

## LOWER MARLBORO

*Has a long and rich history. There are other historic buildings and sites besides those that are featured in this pamphlet. Because Lower Marlboro was a port town in the beginning, it was tied to the communities inland, and was a target in the War of 1812 and a Union encampment in the Civil War.*

*Courts met here in the past, and major themes of American history unfolded in the fields, homes, businesses and on the roads and landings of Lower Marlboro.*

### TO LEARN MORE, CONTACT:

Calvert County Historic District Commission  
150 Main Street  
Prince Frederick, MD 20678  
410-535-1600, ext. 2504

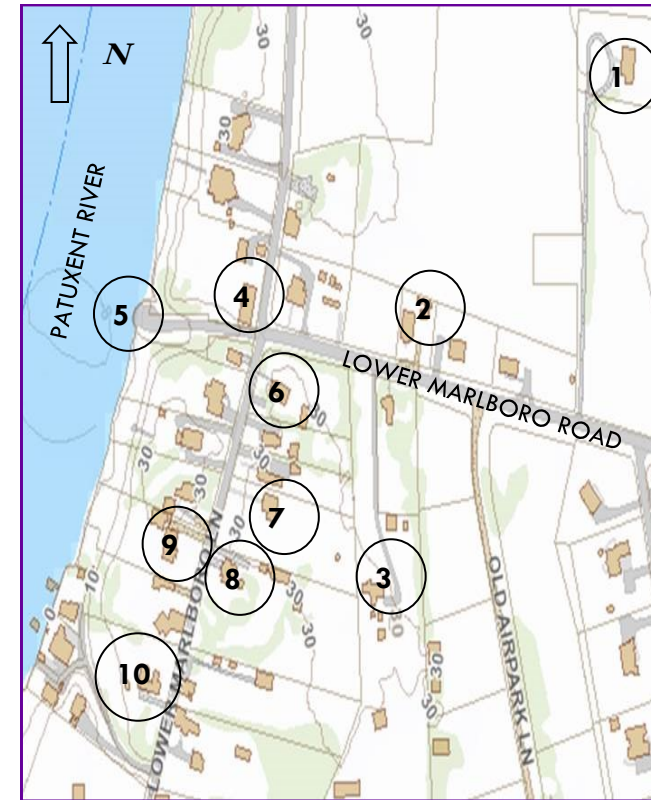
Calvert County Historical Society  
70 Church Street  
Prince Frederick, MD 20678  
410-535-2452  
[cchsadmin@calverthistory.org](mailto:cchsadmin@calverthistory.org)



This brochure was produced by the Calvert County Department of Community Planning & Building for Lower Marlboro Freedom Day, a War of 1812 Bicentennial event, in 2014. Funds for this event were provided by a Heritage Fund Grant from Preservation Maryland with support of the Maryland Historical Trust.

## Historic Lower Marlboro Walking Tour

*A Colonial Port Town on the Patuxent River*



Map of the sites (not to scale).

*Please note that all properties except for the wharf are privately owned. Unless invited, kindly just look from the road.*

## Historic Lower Marlboro

Lower Marlboro became a Colonial settlement in the 1600s. The earliest surviving buildings date from the 1700s.

The houses pictured on this brochure are designated Calvert County Historic Districts.



Patuxent Manor may be the oldest house in Lower Marlboro. It is one of few historic brick buildings in the county. Also known as the Graham House, it has been lovingly restored.

Patuxent Manor, was built in the 1700s. It witnessed the War of 1812 and Union troops used it in the Civil War



The Lower Marlboro Hall was built in the 1930s to replace an earlier structure. It was built for the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, a white fraternal

lodge that met there until its membership dwindled. In 1964 the JOUAM conveyed ownership to the Lower Marlboro United Methodist Church, which uses it to host community events.



The earliest part of King Fields was built in the 1700s. Additions were made in the 19th century and around 1900.

At least a portion of the Hinman Store, also known as The Harbor-master's House, was built in the 1700s. It has served as a store, a Post Office and as a residence over the years. It has been recently restored.



The Lower Marlboro Wharf was the center of commerce at the village for centuries. It has been rebuilt several times over its long history.



Photo courtesy Calvert Marine Museum



The Hinman House was built around 1835 then, in the late 1800s, was modified in a Victorian style. The house has been recently restored.



Largents Chapel has been an active church since it was built in 1868 and named for the minister at the time. It has had renovations and an addition since then, including the steeple. It is a worship site of the Mt Harmony-Lower Marlboro UMC.



Millenia, also known as the Armiger House was built in the early 1800s and later in the century had additions and updates.

The oldest part of the Mills House was built between 1780 and 1820. It had additions and modifications to give it the Victorian appearance it has today.



The Carr-Wells House was probably built in the mid-19th century. The oldest portion of it was moved to this site from an adjoining property.

